

Heroes Save Flaming Carrier

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WEATHER

Showers in Morning
Clearing Later
Moderate Winds

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★ Edition

GOP MOBILIZES FOR WAR ON TARIFF CUT



Capt. Daniel V. Gallery, U.S.N. commander of the baby flat-top Guadalcanal, is shown in the conning tower of the German U-boat 505, boarded and captured off the French West African coast a year ago. The story was held up for security reasons.

Martin Cracks Whip; Aim to Stymie Bretton Bill

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, May 17.—House Republican leaders today launched a dual drive against the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act for lower tariffs and the Bretton Woods proposals for International Credit and Currency stabilization, which are both nearing the vote deadline.

The attack on the lower tariff act is frontal. Joseph W. Martin, House Republican chief, asked every GOP member at a caucus in the House Chamber today to reject the Doughton amendment to the Trade Act permitting the government to reduce tariffs another 50 percent. The amendment reaches the House floor next Tuesday.

There was no if-and-but about his demand to hold the ancient Republican line against other countries' incoming trade. The fight against the Bretton Woods proposals is devious.

The enemies of international monetary cooperation have no father-to-son arguments at their disposal. The line there is to "support" Bretton Woods, while choking it with amendments.

THREATS NOTED

Rougher methods of persuasion are being used to beat Republicans into line against lowering tariff barriers. Before the caucus today, word came that GOP leaders were threatening punishment, when committee assignments are next handed out, for members who vote for the bill.

Martin admitted to reporters after the caucus, however, that he might lose some Republican votes.

"As many as 15?" asked one reporter.

"Not that many," replied Martin, though without much force or overmuch conviction.

"The big drive," said House Republican leader, "will be against the 50 percent reduction," that is against the second section of the bill, giving the government power to lower tariff as much as 50 percent more.

Martin conceded, however, that some members who would hold the line by voting for amendments to kill the government's power to lower tariffs further would vote for the bill as a whole if the amendments were defeated.

SENATE TACTICS

If the bill passes the House, Martin depends on his Senate colleagues to beat it. "They (the Democrats) will be lucky to get it out of committee in the Senate," he boasted.

House Republicans will try to restrict the bill to a mere extension of present tariff reduction powers, and an extension for only one or two years, not three, as the Act now provides.

Martin said the debate on the bill next week would last into the following week. There will be at least two record votes, he said, one to recommit the bill to committee, the other to defeat it.

Rep. Augustus W. Bennett (R-NY), who defeated Ham Fish, told the Daily Worker he favors reciprocal trade, but may favor some amendments. The vote of a minority of Republicans and a dangerous number of wavering Democrats depends on what they hear from voters this week and next.

Rep. Jesse P. Wolcott (R-Mich), ranking minority member of the Banking and Currency Committee, which seems about to report out the Bretton Woods bill, is behind the GOP's devious strategy. Wolcott told the Daily Worker that he has drafted a series of amendments, which, he indicated, will tend to weaken the powers of the International Fund for Monetary Stabilization.



REP. MARTIN

The Family Budget

OPA Needs Every Family's Aid Against Black Market

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Churchill Snagged Pole Pact

N. Y. Herald Tribune
Says Roosevelt Disagreed

—See Page 2

Enter Heart of Naha

—See Page 3

Soviet Lawyer Says Lists Won't Convict Nazis

By JOHN GIBBONS
Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, May 17.—Fascist leaders in Allied hands are not prisoners of war captured in battle but criminals, either caught red-handed or taken at the moment of unconditional surrender, Prof. Alexander Trainin, leading Soviet authority on jurisprudence, asserted in today's Red Star.

The United Nations War Crimes Commission in London, Trainin said, is "bogged down on the distant approaches to the tribunal and punishment. So far the Commission has produced seven lists of war criminals," he added, "and the natural question to the Allies is: How much time will be required to transfer the criminals from the lists to the trial court?

"The armies fulfilled their historic mission, the enemy is crushed, the criminals are caught. For six years nations awaited this hour. The people are waiting, but justice is slow in coming; justice is moving with brakes on."

POLISH REACTIONARIES

The moral and political defeat of fascism is yet to be achieved, an Izvestia commentator wrote today. In trying to sow dissension among the Allies, he charged, the Hitlerites are placing great hopes on the "Polish question," and Polish reactionaries are striving with might and main to realize these hopes.

Referring to the arrest of 16 Polish conspirators, agents of the emigre government, Izvestia suggested that those who are "bewildered" by this action should turn to the emigre Polish press in America which openly calls upon the United States to make war upon the USSR.

The commentator quoted from one of these papers, published in Cleveland, as writing that "America is now in a position to put an end to Bolshevik domination. Later the situation might become unfavorable to America and then the job will be more difficult."

I leave it to you to form your own conclusions as to the impression this kind of stuff creates among the Soviet public.

U.S. Troops Man Guns in Trieste

Reports from Trieste yesterday indicated that provocative actions against the Allied Yugoslav Army are mounting fiercely, despite the fact that Marshal Tito's troops are carrying out his order to evacuate all territory west of the Isonzo River.

U. S. troops set up road blocks along the Isonzo, United Press reported, manning machine guns and anti-tank artillery, in order to search evacuating Yugoslav soldiers. British authorities even refused to allow Yugoslavs west of the Isonzo, to mill grain required to supply flour to hungry Trieste.

An editorial in the pro-Tito Italian-language newspaper, *Il Nostro Avvenire*, declared:

"The campaign of Italian imperialists against the new Yugoslavia of Tito is a typical example of maneuvers of International Reactionaries based on defense of 'western civilization' against the 'Slav and Bolshevik danger.' . . . We want Trieste to be the wedding ring between the Italians and Slovenes marching together toward reconstruction."

"The Trieste bastion wrenched from imperialistic reaction has become an advanced post of the new democratic world."

See von Papen Trial Certain

LONDON, May 17 (UP).—The United Nations War Crimes Commission is examining the records of Franz von Papen, and his indictment as a war criminal was reported today to be a virtual certainty.

Lt. Col. Joseph V. Hodgson, American member of the War Crimes Commission, told the United Press that "Personally I regard von Papen as part and parcel of the Nazi terror ring in Europe."

Like other Nazis, von Papen strove to plant the impression after his capture that he never had been close to Hitler. His last official post was ambassador to Turkey.

For a time the possibility was seen that his diplomatic status would absolve him of any technical war guilt. However, at the insistence of a group of Allied governments his name was placed on a secondary list for complete investigation. The list includes German industrial leaders.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons that he hoped Herman Goering would soon be brought to justice. He said a close search was being made for Joachim von Ribbentrop. The question of trying Grand-Adm. Karl Doenitz was under consideration, he stated.

A Czechoslovak War Crimes Commission arranged to leave for Germany to collect evidence against Goering, Schwerin von Krosigk, and others.

War Secretary Sir James Grigg told Commons that Allied Supreme Hanfstaengel was held in internment. An Allied soldier should salute a German in any circumstance.

Home Secretary Herbert Morrison told Commons that Ernst "Putzi" Hanfstaengel was held in internment in the Isle of Man.

Dewey Proclaims 'American Day'

ALBANY, May 17 (UP).—Governor Dewey today proclaimed May 20 "I Am An American Day" and called upon state and local officials and organizations to take part in appropriate exercises.



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander, takes a day off after V-E to relax in London. He is shown in a London night club with Mrs. Margaret Gault, wife of Lt. Col. James T. Gault.

China Backs Colonial Independence Policy

By FREDERICK V. FIELD

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Wellington Koo, of the Chinese delegation, today moved that the word "independence" be added to the American-sponsored phrase "self-government" in defining the word or organization's policy toward dependent peoples.

While most conference committees speeded up their work, the group handling the trusteeship issue appears to be only beginning.

I am informed that the American trusteeship document, drafted by Commander Harold L. Stassen, avoids the concept of independence not only in deference to the attitude of the British. Senator Vandenberg has also insisted on the present phrasing.

It is evident that Stassen himself would prefer a trusteeship principle more in line with the four-power suggestion that among the general purposes of the new organization be included the words, "Respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of people." Conservative interest here are trying to exclude dependencies from this general provision.

The British are arguing that "self-government" is even broader than "independence." The argument is not convincing to those who believe that the British offer of eventual

dominion status to India is fundamentally different from the right of India to outright independence or at least to self-determination.

Eden Stresses Unity With U.S.

LONDON, May 17 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today that the United States and Britain were working in union on the many urgent and disquieting problems which face the Allies. Eden made his statement only a few hours after his return by plane from the San Francisco conference.

"Good progress has been made, better in many respects than we anticipated," Eden said of San Francisco.

"With regard to the general international situation there are a number of serious and disquieting issues, some of them urgent," Eden continued.

Quill Pins Taxi Stall On Dewey

Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, yesterday charged that the State Labor Relations Board is "subverting the purpose and provisions" of the Little Wagner Act in a drive to punish unions that have backed Roosevelt.

A statement issued by Quill cited nine cases the union has before the board as "but a few of the examples" describing its policy of "hampering bona fide unionism in the taxi industry."

He added that "we accept this challenge" and will see to it that "the rights of taxi drivers and all labor in this state are protected from this 'punitive expedition.'"

Quill said:

"The Transport Workers Union charges that the State Labor Relations Board as at present constituted is subverting the purposes and provisions of the State Labor Relations Act. This Dewey-appointed body is using the machinery under the state's Little Wagner Act to frustrate and defeat the legitimate activities of a bona fide union, our affiliated Local 150 in the taxi field."

"This is a vindictive drive to 'punish' labor for its backing of President Roosevelt and other progressive win-the-war candidates. Furthermore, the recent actions of the board must be considered in relation to the latest Dewey appointee, Meyer Goldberg, who was counsel for the Parmehee taxi system. The tactic of the board has been to stall and delay on all actions brought before it by Local 150 and to proceed with 'indecent haste' on motions and actions by taxi employers."

As evidence, Quill cited cases pending before the SLRB from as far back as October, 1943, involving the Comet Cab Co., Beebe Transportation Co., Bell Transportation, Key Taxi, Terminal Cab and Parmehee. At the latter company, although the TWU won the election on April 6 covering 2,450 workers, the SLRB is still holding up certification.

One Terminal cab driver died while waiting for a decision on his case.

BELL ELECTION

In the case of the union's application for a Bell System election pending since June, 1944, Quill said:

"The board entertained every deliberate stall on the part of the company to obstruct the granting of our request for an election. While this case was 'pending,' the Bell System laid off 30 of its drivers on a 'selective' system eliminating drivers with strong union sympathies, including the entire TWU shop committee in Bell."

Churchill Blocked Pole Pact --- N. Y. Trib

Bert Andrews, chief of the Washington Bureau of the New York *Herald Tribune*, revealed yesterday that the late President Roosevelt in an exchange of letters written shortly before his death had differed sharply with Prime Minister Churchill's efforts to foist a reactionary government on Poland.

In a story from San Francisco, Andrews said these letters disclosed that Churchill—and not Marshal Stalin—has been the real stumbling block in carrying out the Yalta agreement to broaden the Warsaw government.

"Contrary to accepted versions," Andrews said, "it is now clear that the real difficulty inside the Moscow Commission was not Soviet refusal to accept new Poles for inclusion in the Lublin-Warsaw government. Instead, it was the British refusal to accept the idea of inclusion at all, and British insistence that a brand-new government be formed from

scratch."

The Andrews story focused attention on the changes and vacillations in American foreign policy since the death of Roosevelt.

FDR DISAGREED

Andrews stated flatly that Roosevelt had "disagreed" with Churchill on Poland—but that since Roosevelt's death the United States "has at least given the British position its complete backing."

Roosevelt attempted to iron out the situation but, Andrews says, the effort at a compromise were met with flat refusal by Churchill to accept anything less than scrapping of the Warsaw government.

Andrews' story was along the same lines as a column by Walter Lippmann on Tuesday which declared that publication of all the documents on the Polish situation would show that it was not the Soviet Union which was preventing a solution of the problem.

Both the Lippmann column and

the Andrews story sharply suggested the question of why the American people have been given the erroneous idea in official but off-the-record statements by State Department officials that the Soviet Union has been blocking a solution of the Polish issue.

CORRESPONDENCE

While Lippmann hinted at the existence of documents which would blow the anti-Soviet case wide open, Andrews specifically referred to correspondence on this issue between Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill.

A conservative newspaperman with extensive diplomatic contacts, Andrews said that Roosevelt shortly before his death wrote Churchill that this attempt to twist the Yalta formula would lay the United States and Great Britain open to charges of "sabotaging" the agreement.

According to Andrews, Churchill flatly rejected a final proposal made by Roosevelt to reach agreement

on the basis of the original Yalta formula for broadening the Warsaw government.

Andrews asserted that Marshal Stalin in reply to a letter from Roosevelt "made no concessions to the British point of view and was phrased in hard and unyielding language."

While indicating that there were differences on detail between Roosevelt and Stalin, Andrews leaves little doubt that they agreed on a general attitude to the Polish issue.

Citing the evidence of diplomats at San Francisco, Andrews said:

"At Yalta, the President accepted the Russian argument that continued Red Army operations at the end of supply lines stretching through Poland demanded that the Lublin-Warsaw government be continued in at least de facto control of the situation while the Yalta agreement to broaden its base was being carried out."

Vinson Ban On Meat Boost Due

War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson will assure the public in a report expected soon that there will be no change in meat ceiling prices without six months' advance notice, it was learned in Washington yesterday.

Such a move is intended to inspire confidence all along the meat line, from the cattleman to the housewife.

Vinson is also expected to announce a subsidy to feeders of 50 cents per hundredweight, paid on the basis of weight when the feeder sells. This was recommended by the Senate Special Food Committee which, however, also demanded a general breaking of price ceilings. It was likewise reported that the mobilization chief took the advice of cattlemen and abandoned a proposal which would have allocated cattle on the hoof and assigned them to packers on a quota basis.

Meanwhile, in New York City meat supplies have hit rock bottom, with housewives unable to purchase even by-products or cold cuts, and half of the city's 10,000 retail butchers forced to remain closed for lack of meat and poultry. Eggs were becoming almost as scarce as hens, and pastry baking was falling off because of the recent cut in commercial sugar rations.

LESS THAN 1944

A survey of the entire food situation in the city showed that the city received 26 percent less meat last week than in the comparable week of 1944. Poultry shipments yesterday dropped to 30,000 pounds, 6 percent of a normal day's supply, as City Markets Commissioner Henry Brundage put up a blockade against black marketeers bringing the chickens into town. Milk, fish, fruit and vegetables were reported plentiful, but reports came in of a "wide-open" wholesalers' black market in Washington Market and Bronx Terminal.

Paul Henkel, president of the Society of Restaurateurs, said yesterday that from 300 to 400 city restaurants will close on June 1 because of food shortages. If food supplies continue to fall off, that number would be doubled or tripled by July 1, he said, and between 12,000 and 16,000 workers will be out of jobs.

CDVO SURVEY

The City CDVO Consumer Services Division announced yesterday an experimental neighborhood survey of OPA ceiling prices in grocery stores and meat markets as part of its newly launched drive against black markets. Success in this experiment will extend the survey throughout the five boroughs, with names of violators submitted to OPA for investigation. CDVO is cooperating in this drive with civic welfare and health agencies.

The city schools will also pitch in against price chiselers. Yesterday 1,000 teachers in upper Manhattan began an educational project in their classes on price ceilings and rationing, and another 1,000 will begin next Monday in Brooklyn. School children will make price ceiling charts for home use in daily shopping and will compare prices on the charts with prices paid by parents. School officials expect families to save money as a result of the program and to be better equipped in the fight against black marketeers.

Oswego Refugees Want to Stay Here

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—Of the nearly 1,000 European refugees housed at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., only 133 want to return to the homelands from which they were driven by the Nazis, it was learned today.

Marines in Heart of Naha; Chinese Lose Foochow Grip



Labor-Management Bond Rally: More than \$2,000,000 in Seventh War Loan

War Loan bonds were sold at this noon garment center meeting yesterday, jointly sponsored by the Association of Uptown Converters, textile employers and Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65. The union bought \$60,000 worth alone and more than \$150,000 worth were sold in "E" bonds to individual buyers. Employers also made large purchases. Harold Bernstein of the association and Abe Turner of the union were co-chairmen. Speakers included Grover Whalen, Richard Arlen, movie star, City Councilman Michael Quill, Jack Paley, acting Local 65 president, and Lt. Col. Charles A. Ellis, war hero. —Daily Worker Photo

Bond Drive Gets \$1,382,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—War bond sales to individuals have reached \$1,382,000,000, nearly one-fifth of the \$7,000,000,000 quota for the Seventh War Loan, the Treasury announced tonight.

Latest reports placed sales of E bonds at \$1,065,000,000 or 27 percent of the \$4,000,000,000 quota.

Burmese Cool to British 'Liberal' Plan

LONDON, May 17 (UP).—Great Britain today announced plans to "liberalize" the government of Burma and expressed willingness to discuss establishment of full self-government with Burmese representatives.

The first step proposed is the formation of an executive council to supplement the administration of Burma by the governor. This council could later be expanded by including non-official Burmese, it was said.

The first reaction by Burmese came in a United Press dispatch from Simla, India. It was not enthusiastic. Burmese were quoted as calling the government proposal "a conservative blueprint with minor improvements." Informants deplored the failure of the government to permit full powers to an elected legislature, the dispatch said.

15-Year-Old Held for Murder In Killing Over Split of Loot

By BETH McHENRY

Culminating a year and a half of wild roaming and petty crime, a child of 15 stood in felony court yesterday and heard himself arraigned for murder in the first degree.

Frank Koehler, who told detectives he didn't really have an address to give as his home, was charged with slaying his 16-year-old companion, William Burns, of 328 W. 17 St., over some paste pearls and tin jewelry. The shooting took place in a third floor loft of an unoccupied building at 200 W. 24 St., where the boys had cached the loot from a series of burglaries. The two boys were said to be part of a gang whose other members were still being sought yesterday.

The Koehler youngster told the police that he had shot the Burns boy in the back because "I thought he was trying to make off with the loot." The shooting took place in the abandoned building last Tuesday afternoon. Frank told the police he had spent that night and the following one in subways and parks, a familiar route to him, until an unnamed friend urged him to give

himself up. He appeared at police headquarters Wednesday afternoon and told his story.

At the District Attorney's office a detective who had questioned Frank Koehler told us that details of his background, his mother's name and address, were being withheld because of three younger Koehler children. The facts supplied however unfolded the following story:

Frank Koehler left home on the death of his father, a year and a half ago apparently while he still under 14 years of age. He looked older than he was and was said to be something of a "shifter," though how could he be so classified at the age of 13 was not revealed. Although the family was not poverty-stricken, the mother was forced to go out and work for a living when the father died, leaving the children to fend

for themselves. Frank, she told the police, had not been in school for a long time and apparently had not finished grade school.

2 BURGLARY CHARGES

About a year ago Frank lied about his age and joined the Army, but went AWOL within three months. Outside he had a tough time and met up with a gang of boys who, like himself, were ready for anything. He got into the hands of the law twice on burglary charges and came out of those experiences a little tougher than before, with nothing remade for him.

He's a big boy for his age, 5 feet 3 inches tall, but he's still a kid and he was scared yesterday and tearful. His mother was brought to see him and both she and he cried. She says she can't account for how Frank got into trouble and young Frank doesn't seem to be able to explain it either.

Anyway, he's being held for murder now and his whole life will have been over, perhaps, before he's 16.

GUAM, May 17 (UP).—American doughboys and tanks hammered the eastern side of Okinawa's Shuri line in some of the Pacific's hardest fighting today, while U.S. Marines pushed through streets strewn with Japanese dead into the heart of the capital city of Naha.

Resistance by 30,000 or more Japanese squeezed into the southern end of the island had become so fanatical during the last five days that the enemy was losing 1,400 dead daily—a ratio of 9 to 1 to the American casualties.

Yank infantrymen closed in for the final assault on the town of Shuri, key to enemy defenses in the center of the line. Col. Macy L. Dill's 382nd Regiment of the 96th Division was reported about 200 yards northeast of Shuri. The 77th Division was fighting fiercely near Ishimmi town, 400 yards northeast of Shuri.

DRIVEN FROM FOOCHOW

Chungking announced that reinforced Japanese troops have driven Chinese forces out of the East China port of Foochow after a two-day battle, but hard fighting is continuing outside the city.

The Chinese broke into the seaport last Friday but had to withdraw on Sunday when the enemy rushed fresh troops into the city. It was not indicated just where the fighting was continued, but it was presumed to be near the suburbs.

A new Chinese Sixth Army, composed of veterans of Burma who are American-trained and equipped, is now stationed in China and will form the backbone of a powerful new Chinese striking force, it can now be revealed.

The Sixth includes troops which won the battles of Myitkyina and Bhamo and helped spearhead the drive that shattered the Japanese hold on North Burma. They were flown back to China several months ago with complete equipment, down to artillery and pack animals.

American superforts were believed today to have burned out the heart of Japan's aircraft industry in Nagoya with the wildfire of more than 1,140,000 incendiary bombs hurled down in two mass raids.

The crew of the last B-29 to leave Nagoya after Wednesday's (Thursday, Japanese time) "very large scale attacks," reported that the area blanketed in flames included the Mitsubishi aircraft plant and the sprawling dock area, a communiqué from the 20th Air Force announced. No bombers of the 500-

plane mission were lost. The raid was launched from Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay's 21st bomber command in the Marianas.

Manila reported that two American infantry divisions fighting to drive a north-south wedge through Japanese forces on Mindanao were within 35 miles of a junction.

The U. S. 31st Division gained another six miles through central Mindanao to reach the outskirts of Valencia.

The 1st cavalry division, fighting on the east coast of Luzon, was within three miles of the seaplane anchorage at Port Lampon, 40 miles due east of Manila.

Japan today formally scrapped her fascist-modeled Imperial Rule Assistance Association and merged its activities into the new "Peoples' Volunteer Corps."

Anthracite Pact Reached

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—United Mine Workers and anthracite operators agreed tonight on a compromise wage contract calling for a daily increase of \$1.37 1/2. The 72,000 hard coal miners who have been on strike for 17 days are expected to be back on the job by Monday.

The compromise was recommended by Fuel Administrator Harold L. Ickes in what he described as a "final effort" to break the long deadlock. The principals are expected to sign a contract tomorrow.

Ickes said the strike already has cost enough coal to heat 20,000 homes all next winter.

Part of the \$1.37 1/2 increase will provide premium pay of four and six cents an hour for second and third shift work, and an increase in vacation pay from \$50 to \$75 a year. The remainder will be a token payment for 45 minutes travel time and a 15-minute lunch period.

The miners quit work at midnight April 30 when their old contract expired. The Government seized the mines May 3 and ordered the men back to work, but they refused.

The new contract must be approved by the War Labor Board, the Office of Price Administration and Economic Stabilization Director William H. Davis.

Ickes' compromise proposal was 34 1/2 cents higher than the operators had previously offered and 42 1/2 cents less than the UMW had demanded.

Honor Haitian Poet Thursday

The Association Democratique Haitienne will honor the memory of Jacques Roumain, great Haitian poet and champion of colonial freedom, at a meeting Thursday, May 24, 8 p.m. at New York Times Hall.

Earl Browder will deliver the principal address on *The Negro in the New World*. William J. Schieffelin, former President of the Citizens Union and veteran worker for democratic rights for the Negro people, will serve as chairman. Canada Lee will read some of Roumain's poems.

OPA Needs Every Family's Aid To Fight Powerful Black Market

By MAX GORDAN and LOLA PAINE

(Sixth in a series on cost of living and price control.)

The problem of controlling prices is both a national and local headache.

First, there is the battle in Washington against the powerful food and clothing lobbies which are not averse to profiteering at the expense of the national war effort and which have influential friends among the reactionaries and obstructionists in Congress.

The fight there is on a political level, directed both at Congress and at the war agencies responsible for administering control of prices, primarily OPA but including also the War Food Administration.

Second, there is the problem of enforcing price control, which is partly national and partly local.

Locally, it exists on both the wholesale and retail levels. OPA's job is not only to go after the retailer who overcharges the consumer, but to stop the wholesaler who sells above ceiling prices to the retailer.

In the muddled meat situation in New York, the wholesaler is considered the chief culprit because

Tomorrow

Consumers in action. . . . What is a typical consumer group? What can it do? How does it work? What does it run up against?

few retailers can get meat at ceiling price. That doesn't mean that there are not retailers who chisel, too. While forced to sell at above-ceiling in order to exist, some of them figure the lid is off and they charge all they can get.

Because of its extremely limited resources, the regional OPA enforcement authorities here have directed their energies mainly in fighting the black market at the wholesale source.

FEW PROSECUTED

Early in the game, the regional OPA office went after 51 wholesale firms that had admittedly been violating regulations. But as a result of terrific pressures, only 12 were prosecuted in the federal courts on the theory that this would scare the rest. The result, however, was precisely the opposite because 39 admitted violators went scot free.

This was in 1943. The following year, OPA went after several other wholesalers. By that time, the congressional wolves were howling that OPA had exceeded its authority and was prosecuting under invalid regulations. The result was that judges and others were influenced and relatively light fines resulted.

Wholesalers thereupon grew more arrogant and began to figure out various devices for getting around regulations. They developed the custom racket whereby slaughterers would charge extra for fancy handling of the meat. This was knocked out by the courts as an evasion.

They then organized "cooperatives," whereby retailers bought from slaughterers on a "cooperative" basis at ceiling prices and were then "assessed" for the "losses" of the "cooperative." A court has just knocked that out.

The latest stunt is to have each retailer get a slaughtering license and pay a "rental" for the use of a slaughterer's facilities. Since OPA has been given the right to review licenses, it is now working to put an end to that racket.

The wholesalers, however, are extremely cagey in evading the law. OPA handicapped by insufficient funds and tied up by Congress and WFA, has a hard time keeping up with them. It needs the cooperation of the retailers and that can come only if the retailers themselves are forced to comply with regulations.

On the retail level, both the OPA and the New York City Department of Markets operate against the price violator. The latter has



A scene in the centralized War Emergency Court where violators from all over the city were brought to trial. Dewey recently abolished this court, thus jamming up the calendars of borough magistrates courts where chiselers are now taken.

Daily Worker Photo

inspectors out in the field checking on prices and handing out summonses to violators to appear before the local Magistrates' courts. Since these courts separate under state and city law, the top punishment is that established by the state. This is a \$25 fine or five days in jail or both for each violation. The Markets inspectors often find it difficult to operate effectively unless aided by organized consumers. These consumers tell them what stores are the worst offenders and often accompany them to make buying easier.

Consumer help is needed also by OPA in inspecting retail industry. In the 10 counties in the New York region, covering 13,000,000 people, there are less than 15 inspectors working part time at the retail level. The region has in it 102 volunteer price panel boards operating, through which all violators pass except those tackled directly by the

City Markets Department. According to OPA enforcement authorities, each price panel board should have five inspectors working with it to enforce regulations effectively.

A price panel board is made up of local volunteers. A typical board, such as the one in the Tremont-Fordham area in the Bronx, has about 16 members, the bulk of them businessmen. The board sits four times a week, with four or five members attending each sitting. Its purpose is to call all reported violators before it and warn or penalize one or two will pay up a fine.

The violator may refuse to accept the board decision, in which case his case is referred to the OPA enforcement division for prosecution in the courts. Because the court cases drag for months and penalties are absurdly small, the violators usually pay no attention to the board decisions. They have no objection to cluttering up court

calendars.

The Tremont-Fordham board hears about 15 cases at each panel sitting, or about 60 a week. It has a backlog of about 400 cases. About 10 of every 15 cases are fined but refuse to settle. Of the other five, three or four may be settled on the basis of a warning and the other one or two will pay up a fine.

A great many complaints originate with the local consumer council. The council member on the board, Frances Michael, sees to it that these cases get before the board as expeditiously as possible. Council members also assist the OPA inspector, who gets around as often as he can, to make his investigations.

There are, however, all too few consumer spokesmen on the price panel boards and all too few effective consumer groups in the city. Labor has also been conspicuously absent from these boards.

'Stop Eviction Toll,' Sharkey Tells Dewey

City Council Vice-Chairman Joseph T. Sharkey yesterday called on Gov. Dewey to ask the special summer session of the State Legislature to enact the Mitchell Bill, vetoed by the Governor during the last session, to protect tenants against

eviction, which he described as the worst in the city's history.

The Mitchell Bill, which was passed by both the State Senate and Assembly and then vetoed by Gov. Dewey, would have given Municipal Court judges power to grant stays of eviction up to a year. Sharkey asked for reconsideration of this bill or any other legislation that will alleviate the situation.

He suggested families of men in the armed services should be protected against evictions for the duration of the war plus three months.

The present trends indicate a return to the condition that existed during the first world war when the order was "Buy or Move," Sharkey said.

In most instances, Sharkey asserted, new owners of dwellings are evicting occupants to obtain possession of the properties. He said the evictions are taking place chiefly in one and two family houses.

Sharkey told the Governor that the City Council had received numerous complaints about the housing shortages and mounting evic-

Browder to Talk At Forum on Frisco

A cross-section of opinion on the results of the San Francisco Conference will be presented at a Town Hall forum on Friday, May 25, under the auspices of the Jefferson School.

Participants in the forum will be: Charles Pack, vice-president of the Doehler-Jarvis Corp., James McLeish, vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Dr. Laurence D. Reddick, Curator of the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature; Dr. J. Max Weis, director of research for World Peaceways, and Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association.

CPA Club Will Honor War Mothers

A spring festival honoring war mothers will be held Saturday night by the Brighton and Manhattan Beach Communist Political Association at 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 o'clock.

About 60 blue star mothers, members of the club, will be guests of honor.

Let the OPA Do Its Duty

AN EDITORIAL

SOMETHING is wretchedly wrong in the meat and cigarette markets, and the people expect the Office of Price Administration to do something real about it.

Rationing and price control, the people know, are essential to the nation's present welfare. That is why they have never wavered in their opposition to those greedy interests who would destroy price control. The people still stand ready to back OPA against these interests.

Huge undertakings, we appreciate, are before us—both in Europe and in the Pacific war. That is no excuse whatsoever for the present peculiar scarcities in meat and cigarettes, which are driving more and more people to black market methods.

To the contrary, just because of these under-takings, the OPA has the greater obligation to live up to its responsibilities. Although Congress has not cooperated well, we are satisfied that there is enough power in the price control agency and in the government as a whole to deal with the present difficulties. If there is any lack of power, then the OPA has a duty to go to the people and join with them in demands upon Congress.

As to the people themselves, they can tell OPA and Congress at once that artificial meat and cigarette shortages must end. Let such products as are available be distributed solely through the regular governmentally controlled channels and under strict rationing. And let us insist that the black market and the chaos which assists it are stopped promptly and completely.

2 New York CPA Clubs Top Goal In Fund Drive

With colors flying, two CPA clubs in New York City reached their pledged goals yesterday in The Worker and Daily Worker \$100,000 fund drive.

In the Bronx, the Allerton Club had set itself a goal of \$200 and reached that amount. In Manhattan the Henry Hudson Club had \$500 as its objective and yesterday hit that figure.

These are achievements, it was pointed out, which other clubs might hasten to rival. The campaign has to speed up considerably, it was pointed out, in order to reach the goals set by July 4.

Encouragement in the campaign was received from the Freedom Road Club, which is largely composed of Negro members and which sent in \$50 without having made a pledge.

The sponsoring committee urged those clubs which have made pledges to move faster in getting in the money and asked that other clubs let the committee know what goals they have set. Only 16 clubs have set goals for themselves so far, and the funds from all New York sources as yet is coming in too slowly.

Want to be a General? Blue Star Brides selling bonds in the Mighty Seventh War Loan win Commissions. Join by phoning CH. 4-2922.

Earl ROBINSON

Songs for Americans

A TIMELY RECORDING

4 10-inch record in album. \$3.68

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Finish the job, buy more bonds today

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NEW MASSES

I SAW DACHAU

By Joseph North

SANITY AT SAN FRANCISCO

By Bruce Minton

TARGET JAPAN: POLITICS OF VICTORY

By John Stuart

in the new issue
now on the stands

15c

NEW MASSES

An Editorial**Double-Barreled Action Needed**

SIGNATURES of only 13 more Representatives are needed on the petition to bring H-R7 to the floor of the House for action. Backers of the anti-politax bill are confident that they will get the needed signatures this week. That is important, in view of what happened in Alabama's legislature Wednesday. Despite the fact that Alabama's anti-politax bill had the backing of Reps. Luther Pritchard and John J. Sparkman and Sen. Lester Hill it was defeated. The need for federal legislation thus again takes top priority.

Everybody should know by this time, however, that passage of H-R7 by the House does not insure passage by the Senate. The House has twice passed it and it has twice been defeated in the Senate. What is needed now, therefore, is double-barreled action to secure the necessary remaining signatures plus pressure on the Senators to pass the bill when it reaches them.

Labor and other progressive organizations must provide that pressure. We must write and wire the Senators to oppose any motion to table, postpone or recommit the bill; to demand a roll call vote on every motion, and to be present for every vote; to oppose all amendments, changes or additions to the bill; to vote for cloture and to continue to vote for cloture; to tolerate no "gentleman's agreement."

Bohn Aluminum Co., Labor Map Rise in Jobs

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, May 17.—Labor and management at the Bohn Aluminum Brass Co. not only endorse the general scheme of the labor-industry charter originated by Eric Johnston, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and national labor leaders, but have moved to implement it themselves.

Fred Williams, business agent, Hodges Mason, president, of Local 208 of the CIO United Auto Workers and union chairmen met recently with S. Den Uyl, company secretary-treasurer, R. Roskirk, foundry manager, and all plant managers to discuss reconversion problems in the spirit of the charter.

Williams said later that the meeting brought out the following points:

1. Management is willing to work jointly with the union in order to speed reconversion.

2. The company's perspective for the seven plants, covered by Local 208, is not only to maintain the present rate of employment but to expand it over the wartime peak of 5,800.

3. Management expects fullest cooperation from the union and it will get it. Management expressed recognition that unions as an integral and necessary part of American life.

4. Management agreed on regular meetings in the plants to keep the bargaining committees informed of developments.

Bohn reconversion, said Williams, is complicated because management cannot plan concretely until government agencies release aluminum and other materials.

The company can make motor heads, crank cases for automotive production, automaton aluminum pistons, washing machines, sweepers, hydraulic brake parts, plumbing supplies, refrigerator parts, extruded metal for construction work, and smelting, refining and other products, once the go-ahead signal is given.

Urges Social Agencies Comply With FEPC

Voluntary compliance with the Quinn-Ives Fair Employment Practices Act in employment of their own personnel is urged on all social service and non-profit organizations by the Social Service Employees Union. The State Act exempts "fraternal, charitable, educational and religious organizations" from the necessity of complying with its provisions. This, the union points out, makes it incumbent on those agencies to declare publicly that they will not discriminate in the employment for their own staffs because of race, color or creed.

"Some of them already make it a policy not to discriminate in employing personnel in all job categories. Many others, we are sure, will officially institute the same policy once they realize the enormous impact such action can have on the community. Our field did much to mobilize public support for the passage of the Ives-Quinn bill last February."

China Pamphlet By Browder

A new, timely pamphlet by Earl Browder, *Why America Is Interested in the Chinese Communists*, has just come off the press, New Century Publishers announced yesterday.

The pamphlet is based on the text of an address before the Shanghai Tiffin Club in New York on March 13 of this year.

Browder analyzes the official Kuomintang view of the Communist issue, shows the contrast between Kuomintang and Yenan economic policy, and describes the rise of democracy in the Northwest Autonomous Region.

The timeliness and urgency of Browder's new pamphlet is stressed by reports in the American press this week of the address to the Seventh Congress of the Chinese Communists by its leader, Mao Tse-Tung, in which the latter demanded the immediate formation of a coalition government in China.

Browder's pamphlet is the third in a series on China published recently by New Century Publishers. The other two are *China's New Democracy*, by Mao Tse-Tung (with an introduction by Browder), and *China's Greatest Crisis*, by Frederick V. Field.

There is still a long fight ahead. You can help. Join the Blue Star Brigade and sell bonds during the Seventh War Loan. Enlist at any War Bond office, or phone CH. 4-2922.

ILGWU Group Tells Why Suit Was Filed Against Dubinsky

Explaining why they resorted to court action, candidates of the Rank and File slate of Cutters, Local 10 who were arbitrarily ruled off the ballot more than a year ago, called upon members of the International Ladies Garment Workers to "defend the four freedoms, including freedom from fear."

The appeal, in printed form, is signed by 23 members of the local, among them Arnold Ames and six others who were suspended from the union for campaign literature critical of David Dubinsky, international president and Isadore Nagler, Local 10 manager.

"After waiting for 13 months and after appealing to every union body including the convention, for justice within our union," declares the statement, "court action was instituted, (1) to set aside the

WLB Arbitration Policy Set for Disciplinary Firing

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—The War Labor Board today took steps in labor-management disputes by defining a policy to govern disciplinary discharges.

It indicated that the parties can settle their own differences over such dis-

Plant Payrolls In State Show Drop in Month

ALBANY, May 17.—Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi reported yesterday that because of payroll cuts in every major industry, and in every industrial area, average weekly earnings of factory workers in New York State dropped almost \$1 between March and April, from \$50.94 to \$49.85. Important factors were heavy seasonal reductions in apparel and continued curtailment in war plants.

Employment losses, widespread throughout the state and affecting practically every industry, caused a net drop of 1.8 percent since March.

Compared with a year ago, employment showed a loss of 7.6 percent but earnings were \$3.37 higher. Total payrolls were only 0.9 percent below April a year ago, although they dropped 3.7 percent between March and April.

With few exceptions, war plants reported reductions in employment and payrolls during the month. In addition to continued heavy layoffs in aircrafts and armaments, there were moderate reductions in the machinery and nonferrous metals industries. Most shipbuilders reported substantial decreases in employment and payrolls; manufacturers of scientific instruments and photographic and optical goods also showed fairly heavy cuts.

The only war industries to have net gains in employment and payrolls were steel and communication equipment, where increases were confined to a few plants. For the metals and machinery group as a whole, employment declined 2 percent, with a drop of almost 3 percent in payrolls.

Dinner to Honor Furniture Unionist

A testimonial dinner honoring Morris Pizer, secretary-treasurer of Upholsters Local 76, will be held tomorrow (Saturday) night at Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave. at 7 p.m. The function will mark Pizer's 10th anniversary in the local's leadership.

Speakers will include Morris Muster, president of the CIO United Furniture Workers; Saul Mills, City CIO secretary-treasurer; Harry Weinstock, union attorney and others.

charges by following the principles unanimously approved by labor, industry and public members. It hopes that this program will eliminate that type of case entirely from its docket. The main principles are:

1. Speediest possible settlement under the parties' established grievance procedure up to final and binding arbitration with the arbitrator empowered to order reinstatement and back pay.

2. The right of management to direct a discharged or suspended employee to remain away from work until the grievance has been finally determined, provided the employee is given reasonable opportunity before leaving the premises to report his side of the case to his union representative.

WLB said it will continue to perform its duty to settle any unresolved disputes over this issue. If there is a strike in progress, however, the workers must return to their jobs and the discharged employees must be reinstated before it will consider the case.

The board said it will ordinarily direct arbitration to settle disciplinary cases and will make available lists of persons to act as arbitrators or umpires.

WLB Chairman George W. Taylor said recent cases demonstrated that discharges frequently caused work stoppages and led to charges by labor that attempts were being made to undermine the union and from employers that the workers were trying to usurp management prerogatives.

He said the situations are ag-

gravated by a lack of adequate contract procedure for speedy and final disposition of grievances and uncertainty as to the exact status of the discharged or suspended employees while the grievance is being processed.

UOPWA Wins Ft. Wayne Poll

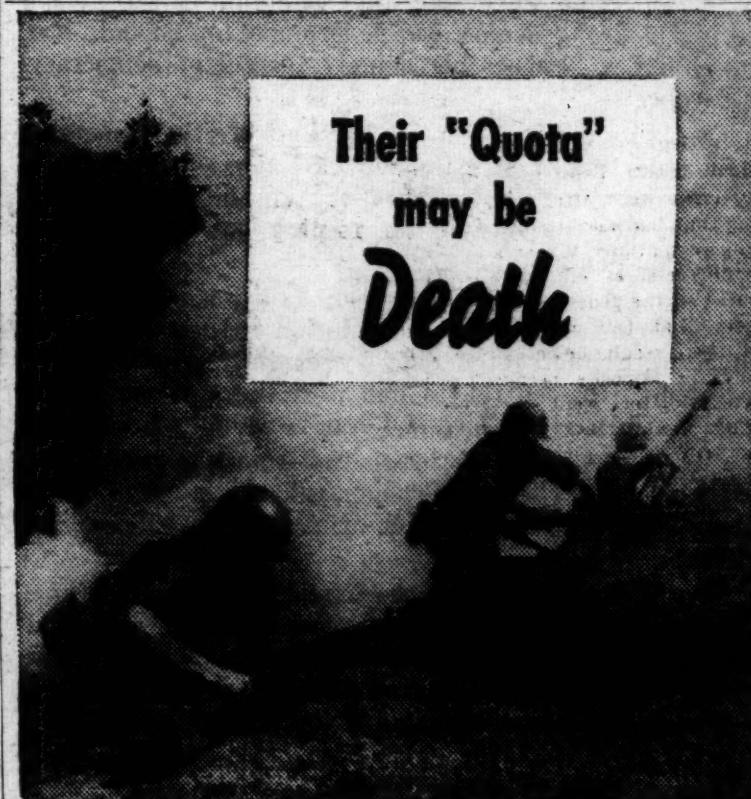
The United Office and Professional Workers (CIO) scored another major victory in its drive to organize the technical and office staffs of large plants when it won 558 to 278 the collective bargaining election for the white collar staff of the International Harvester Co. at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The victory climaxed an active campaign under the direction of midwest regional director Morris Yanoff, following recent UOPWA victories at large industrial plants. A campaign is now under way to win some 3,500 white collar workers of the Columbus, Ohio, Curtiss-Wright plant. The 6,000 office and technical workers of the company's Buffalo staff are already under a UOPWA contract.

EFROIM ALTENBERG

by communicating with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 192 Lexington Ave., N. Y., will receive information regarding his Sister, Hela.

Their "Quota" may be Death



—your quota is MORE bonds!

IT'S EASIER to buy War Bonds than to face bullets. If you had been at Iwo Jima, you'd know that! More than four thousand of our fighting men died to win this stronghold. At least twenty thousand were wounded.

You, too, have a quota to meet in this war. Right now it is more and bigger War Bonds in the Mighty 7th. Invest in them out of savings or over a period of months on the payroll plan. Put your might in the fight!

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Daily Worker

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 THE WORKER
 Re-entered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office of New York, N. Y., under the
 Act of March 3, 1879.

Who Broke the Yalta Concord?

A CRUEL and dangerous hoax has been perpetrated on the American people. For weeks we have been told in our newspapers and over the radio that the Soviet Union was blocking the Yalta agreement to broaden the Warsaw government. These stories were inspired by off-the-record press conferences held by high officials of the American and British governments.

But the true story has now been told by two conservative and well-informed newspapermen, by Walter Lippmann, the noted columnist, and Bert Andrews, chief of the Washington Bureau of the New York Herald Tribune.

The story in a nutshell is that the man who prevented broadening of the Warsaw government was Winston Churchill. Marshal Stalin never refused to include additional democratic leaders in the Polish government.

It was Churchill who took the position that the issue was not expanding the base of the Warsaw government but forming a totally new government based apparently on the London Poles.

Churchill decided to reject the plain language of the Yalta agreement to which he was himself a signatory. Roosevelt shortly before his death warned that this would be an act of bad faith—and suggested a compromise which was rejected by Churchill.

This is the story which was suggested by Lippmann in a column on Wednesday stating that it was time to demand all the facts about the Yalta agreement which would show that there was by no means a one-sided refusal by the Russians to make good on their promises. This is the story which is told in some detail by Andrews who gives the gist of correspondence which Roosevelt carried on with Stalin and Churchill. It is a story which jibes with everything we know and can conjecture.

It is not surprising that Roosevelt in his last days was trying to solve the Polish problem in a spirit of compromise and agreement. For this is what we came to expect of Roosevelt.

And it is not surprising that Churchill balked at approving a strong democratic government in Poland. For Churchill has become increasingly fearful of democracy in Europe.

But why all the deception? Why were the American people told that it was the Soviet Union which refused to carry out the Yalta agreement? Who in the State Department was responsible for feeding out this kind of misinformation?

Why did the State Department fail to support Roosevelt's efforts to find a genuine solution of the Polish issue which were interrupted only by death? Why did this government instead fall in line with the anti-democratic policies of Churchill which had been resisted by Roosevelt?

These are questions which the American people had better ask of President Truman and Secretary of State Stettinius. They had better ask with insistence and urgency.

For it is time that the people and their organizations, their trade unions and their churches and their fraternal lodges begin to demand that the foreign policy of Franklin D. Roosevelt, endorsed overwhelmingly at the polls, be carried out by the government of the United States.

More WLB Stupidity

TWO cents an hour for 130 striking Empire State Building cleaning women, apparently stands between the people of our metropolis and "inflation." That seems to be the thinking back of the War Labor Board's refusal to give the women more than three cents of the five-cent hourly raise they ask. They are now earning the enormous sum of 55 cents an hour. The owners are willing to give the 60 cents they ask.

No doubt an expert WLB mathematician has figured out that three cents is all that our stabilization policy can allow these women. A similar arithmetical mind several weeks ago chiseled a dollar from the four dollars the telephone company offered to its underpaid New York employees.

People compare this eye-dropper policy on wages to the unrestricted flow of profits that has given birth to so many new millionaires and wonder by what stretch of imagination this lunacy is called "stabilization." But the injustice to the workers affected is only one aspect. This blindfolded mechanical application of a formula reveals the mentality that is now so costly to the country on the manpower and production front and in the demoralization it brings as we enter phase two of the war.

STRANGE DOINGS



To Tell the Truth

Free Poland

by Robert Minor

A GREAT and free Poland is rising again to take its place among the foremost nations of Europe, after a century and a half.

For 125 years Poland's name had disappeared from the list of nations, but was written all the more indelibly in the hearts of



Polish men, women and children.

Poland was formally restored to nationhood after 1918. But in reality Poland did not achieve its own full status, nor the economic character of a nation in proportion to its size. This is because for 20 years it lived as a satellite of stronger powers, its foreign policy warped to the will first of Clemenceau, and later of the rulers at times of France, at times of Great Britain, at times of Germany. The last six years of Poland's slavery to the beasts of Berlin are the consequence of the lack of true independence of Poland during the previous 20 years.

But Poland is rising now to stand upon its own national base, to be ruled by its own people, to pursue its own foreign policy in accord with its own national interest. One cannot but be deeply impressed by a remark of Boleslaw Gebert, in the Daily Worker of April 27, that "Poland today is third in importance of the powers in Europe." Without undertaking to fix the order of importance of nations upon that continent, we can affirm that Poland, with her 35,000,000 population—when once her national freedom has become a reality—will be one of the great peoples in the front rank of the powers of Europe. She can well be seen as standing as an equal beside the restored French Republic and the revived democracies of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the other liberated European states of comparable size.

POLAND'S relations with its neighbors and all states of the world will no longer be reflec-

tions of those financial interests which, from foreign capitals, may have succeeded in making the best arrangements with adventurers in Polish politics. The Polish democracy will have relations with other powers that flow from mutual interests.

What friendships will this Poland have? Some propose to shape in London the relationships of Poland on a basis governed by the perspective of a revival of Germany of a character similar to that which has existed during the past 12 years. It is proposed that the western frontiers of Poland be decided on a basis calculated to secure the good-will of such a resurrected Germany. Therefore the western borders of Poland should not be fixed at the River Oder and the River Neisse which have proven to be the fighting line of any military action between Poland and the west, but should be drawn across the open prairie about 50 miles

closer to Warsaw. Ethnological arguments are used: that in the 50-mile distance from the prewar western border to the Oder the majority of the population is German and that out of deference to the feelings of Germany this area should remain in the possession of the Germans. The Germans must thereby be allowed to remain at that line of the Oder and the Neisse which proved in this war to be one of the most formidable of military barriers.

But in order thus to shape the future of Poland to a German orientation, though using the ethnological argument in the west, the ethnological standard must be discarded in the east. Along the Russian frontier, the argument goes, the line must run so as to include within Poland the two Soviet provinces of White Russia and Western Ukraine, of some 80 percent non-Polish population, in disregard of the express policy in Poland to accompany its pro-German orientation.

THE effort to impose upon Poland again the shadowy role as an agency of greater powers engaged in an anti-Russian policy, looking toward a third World War, has brought into play a tremendous political intrigue. Amazing political provocations are being revealed, so crude as virtually to amount to mutilation of the most important state document of the century—the Crimean Agreement. The New York Herald Tribune describes the consequences of this chicanery upon the relations of the three great powers as "tending to eclipse even their collective effort to work out a world security system."



Father Curran's Coughlinite Tablet is a bitter pill to swallow.

If Gropper can use your original gag

grams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

you will receive \$1. Address Gropper.

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Change the World

IT IS 15 years since I discovered that the sunlight of Florida could be a better cure for some ailments than most of the pink pills rolled from China to Peru.

I had badly twisted one knee and could not walk for three months that winter when I first decided to try Florida. After only three days on the coral beach I was able to run, not walk. And then a week's fishing for tarpon, amberjack and grunt off Key West sold me on Dr. Florida forever.

Since then I have developed various other interesting ailments and have tottered back now and again to the Fountain of Youth. Nearly always have I found help in the magic Florida rarely lets a sick man down. If it can not cure him, at least it will give him a fine coat of tan.

The only fallacy in the cure is that it demands a strong faith in the curative power of mere sunburn. Tourists in Florida too often get to judge each other's health merely by the darkness and depth of the coat of tan.

But it is the motor that counts. An old jalopy can be made to look very slick and healthy with paint by the used car dealer. But test the motor to find the car's true worth. Look beneath the Florida coat of tan to find quite often a man or woman whose motor is not far from death.

MANY sensational stories appeared in magazines last winter exposing an orgy of



By Mike Gold

luxury spending at Miami while the rest of the nation fought an all-out war.

Some of these charges were true. There were plenty of black marketeers and their greedy women, corrupt officials, grafting war contractors. People stuffed with thousand-dollar bills they hadn't listed in their income tax reports thronged the luxury spots and paid \$15 to \$50 a day for a hotel room. They fetched all the black market steaks of America to Miami, they played the horses, speculated in real estate, fouled up the night clubs with human dregs of a profiteer's war boom.

It was disgraceful, but it goes on badly in Chicago, New York or San Francisco. The magazines might have examined income reports of some of their own shareholders to find evidence of shameless profiteering in agony and death of the young American soldier.

It was unfair to attack Miami, an effect of the evil, while neglecting the basic cause of the heartless, shameless orgy.

IF THERE was a luxury mob, a sporting and gangster crowd filling up the swank hotels, there were also the shaky convalescents, the walking invalids and the people newly snatched from a grave.

I would guess that half the people at Miami Beach are there because of bad health. It is a great hospital. As you lie dreaming among coconuts under that fabulous tropic sky, eager

Tropic Sun Over Miami

voices rise from everywhere, telling of operations, blood-counts, bacteria, amputations.

There is too much of the talk, since a lot of people cannot get over the obsessive fear of a serious illness. But the magic blue ocean and the warm, pure Trade Winds off the southeast, are a wonderful and true medicine.

Miami is good for heart cases, rheumatic fevers and all healing that requires a mild and even climate. I found that many trade union people in the north are commencing to discover the place. It is no longer the rich man's private reserve.

This year I met, for instance, an Italian girl who wore herself down into pneumonia in garment shops, and working for Pete Caccione's election. She almost passed away, but her shopmates and comrades made up a pool and lent her enough money to take the cure.

There were also several writers from Jewish labor papers; a man who had worked himself into sickness during the Spanish conflict; a woman who got high blood pressure working too hard to elect Roosevelt. One of the best labor organizers in Florida is a rheumatic fever patient who has settled there.

Thousands of plain people with ordinary incomes go to Florida now for the cure. And the Daily Worker can be purchased at most newsstands, even in ritzy areas of the Beach. It's only two days late, a dime or seven cents the copy. New Masses, New Republic, the Nation, Readers' Scope, PM and other liberal organs are also widely read by the thoughtful invalids of Florida. They go there for health, not a profiteer's orgy.

ALP Girds For City Election

which the CIO unions in the city collaborate. The ALP is the New York state arm of the CIO Political Action Committee and hence the major channel of expression for the CIO unions. In the past, there has been considerable difficulty in getting large numbers of CIO members to work in the communities in collaboration with the local ALP clubs.

THIS year, there has been intimate contact between ALP and local CIO leaders. An ALP-CIO Planning Board has been functioning to coordinate the work of the two bodies. In the past several weeks, CIO leading bodies have been studying intently the problem of how to get their members into motion in the campaign through the ALP clubs.

Yesterday, a general recruiting campaign folder went to all CIO unions for distribution to the members. The folder asks the members to enroll for canvassing work. It stresses the need to bring the paramount issues of international cooperation, trade, full employment, price control to the people in the neighborhoods, as well as the problems of the municipal campaign. Also, specific unions have been designated to work with particular assembly districts where ALP organization is weak, and top officials of these unions have been assigned to get the members into action.

In order to reach the enrolled voters during this period, however, one other goal must be attained—the perfecting of the ALP machinery itself. Here a key problem is the extent to

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

War Activities In Flatbush

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The War Activities Committee of the Flatbush Club, CPA, has undertaken the responsibility of selling \$57,570 in War Bonds—enough to purchase a medium tank. Our club members are canvassing buildings in the neighborhood and getting excellent results. Thus far, we've sold over \$6,500 and expect to increase our pace when the drive actually gets under way.

Last Sunday night the committee held a musicale and dance at our headquarters. It was the first of its kind and proved to be very successful. We had a large attendance, over 50 people. We recruited two, and collected voluntary donations for the fund drive. Everybody had a wonderful time and we were asked to have another musicale this Sunday night, May 20. We will call this a V-E Day party. The admission will again be 25 cents and all servicemen admitted free. It will be held at the same place, 848 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., and we'll start at 8:30 p.m. Bach, Beethoven, Shostakovich, will be played.

WAR ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, FLATBUSH CLUB, CPA.

Hearst's Fake Dog Campaign

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Periodically, Hearst runs campaigns in his papers to stop vivisection of dogs.

To expose this aspect of Hearst: Recently Dr. Paul B. Brooks, N. Y. S. Commissioner of Health, stated: "Vaccination of dogs, if it's done generally, will control rabies—that and getting rid of stray dogs that're running wild. Of course, to get enough dogs vaccinated to do any good (I mean so far as stopping the spread of rabies is concerned), you've got to have the dog owners interested enough to stir themselves. And you know, it's a funny thing; some of those dog lovers that'd go all the way to Albany to support a legislative bill to prohibit scientific experiments on dogs—they wouldn't bother to go three blocks to take their dogs to the veterinarian to get him protected against the worst thing that can happen to a dog." (Quoted from April 2, 1945, issue of Health News of N. Y. S. Dept. of Health.)

HENRY SHERWOOD.

Red Cross Blood Donor Policy

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Daily Worker readers should be advised that segregation of Negro blood in Red Cross Blood Banks continues. This is most unfortunate, since it does not represent the democracy for which we are fighting. While continuing our contributions and cooperation with the Red Cross, which is doing so much good work in the war, we should continue to protest against this un-American policy. I have written the Red Cross in protest, but, in reply, have been merely informed that the blood segregation policy is being continued.

L. H. STEIN.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Let's Face It

FORMALLY, the New York City election campaign got under way this week.

By that I mean that the legal period for circulation of petitions designating candidates for public office in the various party primaries and for party office opened last Tuesday, May 15.

American Labor Party leaders, however, tend to regard this as more than just a formal opening of the campaign. They are trying to make the six-week period for circulation of primary petitions one of intense organization and mobilization of their full strength in preparation for the electioneering to come later.

For the moment, the ALP clubs in the various districts are not circulating petitions for public office. The likelihood is that if they do circulate such petitions in the near future, the candidates designated will, for the most part at least, withdraw after party lineups and coalitions take shape.

The clubs are, however, circulating petitions for members of the various county ALP committees, which are composed of two or more ALP-enrolled voters from each election district. Except possibly for a few isolated cases, there will be no contests for these county committee posts since the party is united and factionalism does not exist. Thus, the spur of intra-party



by Max Gordon

battle will not exist. Yet ALP leaders are intensely interested in the circulation of those petitions.

THERE are close to 200,000 enrolled ALP voters this year, an average of about 60 per election district though the number varies considerably in different parts of the city. The aim of the Labor Party leadership is to have its election district captains and their assistants reach every one of these enrolled voters during the six-week period, explain the ALP position both on the municipal elections and on key national issues, and try to enlist their active backing for the campaign.

This would ensure the party a powerful group of active workers to get out the vote and to put over the ALP candidates. Though the probability is that the ALP candidates for major citywide offices will be coalition nominees, Labor Party leaders feel it is exceedingly important for the future direction of city and state politics that the ALP pile up a large vote on its own line this year. They hope to top substantially the nearly 400,000 votes they received in the city in 1944.

In order to reach the enrolled voters during this period, however, one other goal must be attained—the perfecting of the ALP machinery itself. Here a key problem is the extent to

Bill of Health

NOT all Nazi prisoners were burned, starved, or tortured. For one group a more scientific method of dying was reserved—quick death by drug.

Col. Goldovsky and Col. Pratov of the Red Army Medical Service in a cable to the Journal of the American Medical Association (May 5, 1945) reported on their observations of Oberwalde Meseritz, a psychiatric hospital near Berlin. Patients included neurasthenics, maniacs, and schizophrenics. In addition, those brought to this institution included people who were incarcerated for anti-fascist statements and for "incorrigible behavior."

On the approach of the Red Army the entire medical personnel fled, leaving behind patients wandering around in search of food and drink, also the records of their work. The medical records showed a death rate of 97 percent. Of 3,948 "patients" in 1944, 3,814 died.

These unhappy inmates generally died within seven to 10 days after coming in. The chief cause of death was listed in the records as blood poisoning due to boils and exhaustion. The Red Army Medical Service exhumed the



by Celia Langer

bodies in a neat graveyard nearby where they were found piled in long pits holding four or five rows under regular rows of gravestones. A few died of tuberculosis, pneumonia or heart failure. For the great majority the following statement speaks eloquently of Nazi science:

I WORKED here almost 20 years. At the beginning of the war cases of killing of mentally deranged were rare. In 1941 when Walter Grabovsky was appointed director these killings became more and more frequent. True, Grabovsky was not a doctor, but he was a high official of the National Socialist Party. Head doctor Moos, also a prominent National Socialist, during his rounds would point out to the chief of the department those patients who were to be taken first to the office for treatment and then to the Department 18, from which corpses were taken to the graveyard. Some were buried on the premises; others were sent to Frankfurt for cremation (construction of a crematorium had only been begun in Oberwalde).*

Poisoning in the women's department was carried on in the following manner: "I took the patient to the office, took three table-

The Nazi Science Of Poisoning

spoons of veronal or medinal from a package and dissolved it in a glass of water. Some women had to be held by orderlies when they drank the mixture. If the patient resisted, we had to use a feeding tube. Sometimes this procedure made the patient's nose bleed. Particularly fractious patients were injected with scopolamine and morphine. Patients died quietly."

THIS testimony concluded with the admission that the speaker herself had killed between 1,000 and 1,500 patients.

Further questioning of an orderly who had worked in the men's department showed that similar methods of killing, this time by injection, were performed there.

The organizer of this mass murder of the mentally deranged and those considered officially "insane" because they were anti-fascist, was so proud of his work that his home contained a register of all people who had died in institutions he headed.

What a perversion of science this represents—that drugs discovered to help ease man's pain be used to cause his death. This example of Nazi brutality, parading as psychiatry, the scientific organization of death, must find its answer in punishment for those pseudo-scientists whose work was murder.

Greek Gov't Faked Atrocities to Pin Guilt on ELAS

Greek seamen in London yesterday revealed that the bodies shown to Sir Walter Citrine at Peristeri, Athens, as supposed victims of ELAS "atrocities," were corpses disinterred from various parts of Athens and reassembled at Peristeri to "impress" the British Labor delegation. This was disclosed at a London press conference of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions on May 16 by Greek seamen who had just arrived in England from Athens, the Greek American Council reported yesterday.

Some of the bodies were mutilated before reburial at Peristeri, so that when exhumed again for the benefit of the Citrine delegation, they could be used as atrocity propaganda against the EAM-ELAS.

One of the Greek seamen testified before the London reporters:

"My father was killed by a mortar shell which exploded near him. He received fatal wounds in the legs. I myself buried him near the place where the shell exploded. This was usual then. During the fighting all bodies were given temporary burial in squares, gardens or parks near where they were killed.

"Sometime afterward, when Citrine was in Athens, the newspapers published the names of bodies found at Peristeri. My father's name was included in the list. I went there and asked to be allowed to see the body but was told that it had now been reburied."

The seamen testified also that on the day Citrine was taken to Peristeri, "mourners" were hired to act as "sorrowing relatives" and to make a loud outcry against the ELAS and its "terror." This was a common practice.

One of the seamen cited the instance of a friend of his who laid down his arms along with the guerrilla detachment in which he had fought the Germans and returned unarmed to Athens to be met by a hostile demonstration. One of the demonstrators, wearing a black arm band of mourning, was an acquaintance. The ELA man took him to one side and said "Why are you doing this?"

The man replied: "Let me earn my day's wages."

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Ukrainian Scientist at Frisco Offers U. S. His Formula to Stop Bleeding

By HENRY GRIS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17 (UP).—Prof. Alexander V. Palladin, outstanding Soviet bio-chemist, said today he would give American scientists the formula for "vikasol," his wartime discovery which is credited with speeding the recovery of thousands of wounded Soviet soldiers.

Palladin, a member of the Ukrainian delegation to the United Nations conference, said in an interview he would meet American scientists after this conference ends to tell his experiences with the vitamin K solution.

He believed that the vitamin K solution would find general application in surgery, dentistry and gynecology.

The 60-year-old, bespectacled bio-chemist developed vikasol in a makeshift laboratory. It proved successful in stopping capillary bleeding, he said, and also sped the healing of wounds.

AIDS WOUNDED

Put to use when German armies were deep in Soviet territory, it played an important role in keeping up the strength of the Red Army by hastening the return of wounded troops.

Palladin started his research with a vitamin K compound developed by a Danish professor. It was beneficial only in certain cases of capillary bleeding. He developed a powder which dissolved in water, was immune to light and applicable to most types of wounds.

"When there was no doubt as to the healing qualities of my vitamin K solution," he said, "we built a factory near the Ural Mountains and began production as fast as we could. Later we set up similar factories in Moscow.



Her appeal granted, Mrs. Doris Bernard and her 2 1/2-year-old son Jackie are shown as she reads the letter from Adm. Ernest J. King informing them that an emergency leave has been granted to Yeoman William R. Bernard so that he may fly from the Pacific to San Francisco to see Jackie, who is suffering from an illness regarded as incurable.

Marin Disappoints Puerto Rico Patriots

By JUAN ANTONIO CORRETJER

Luis Munoz Marin, president of the Puerto Rican colonial Senate, is now in Washington, where he appeared before the U.S. Senate Insular Affairs Committee, which is holding hearings on Sen. Millard E. Tydings' Puerto Rican Independence bill, and met with President Truman.

Munoz Marin is neither for nor against the bill, but he has suggested some damaging amendments. He wants to submit the national question to a plebiscite on whether Puerto Rico will have statehood, dominion status or full independence. The people were led to believe that his overwhelming electoral victory meant that Munoz Marin would now assume leader-

ship in the fight for full independence. He has no political reason to yield to his country's traitors.

I do not think a plebiscite is the adequate instrument to solve our national question. Yet I do not fear it, even though Munoz Marin's political prestige and power are now helping the forces of reaction (against whom he has fought during the past four years).

If the plebiscite comes, in this crucial moment of Puerto Rico's history, the relation of forces will be as clear as Puerto Rico's noonday sun. Against independence and for the status quo (whether it is called statehood or dominion status) will stand the absentee owners of sugar plantations, the National City Bank and the Chase National Bank, the Royal Bank of Canada, big Puerto Rican importers and all those who have a financial interest in maintaining Puerto Rico's exploitation.

For independence will stand the patriotic and resolute people of Puerto Rico—workers, students, professionals, intellectuals; the rank and file of Munoz Marin's Popular Democratic Party and 90 percent of its leadership; the General Confederation of Workers, University Students Federation, rank and file Catholic clerics (if permitted) and the peasantry.

Independence will win.

Munoz Marin's other proposed amendment, suggesting perpetual free trade to Puerto Rico, is a disguised form of colonial bondage. The national movement, which favors a guarantee of free trade during the first years of independence, in order to cushion the economic effects of political change, must be on guard against this amendment.

U.S. Casualties Over Million

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—U. S. combat casualties officially announced here totaled 986,214 today. This means that the actual total, including thousands not yet transferred to the records in Washington, has passed 1,000,000.

The 986,214 figure is 13,560 greater than that for a week ago. It includes 107,275 Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps losses and 878,939 Army casualties. The Army total reflects actual fighting only through mid-April. It does not include losses suffered since then in Europe, Okinawa and the Philippines.

Undersecretary of war Robert P. Patterson reported that the Philippines campaign up to May 9 has cost 46,638 Army casualties, including 10,432 killed, 35,699 wounded, and 507 missing. By contrast, the Japanese have lost 237,256 in counted dead and prisoners and many more who died where they could not be found and counted, Patterson said.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight—Manhattan

"LENIN AND THE WORLD TODAY"—Harold Collin will review the newly-published Vol. XXIII of V. I. Lenin's *Collected Works* covering his speeches and articles of 1918-19, and will relate his conclusions to the current problems of world security.

Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St. at 8:45 p.m.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER LEAGUE presents a Variety Evening starring: Pearl Primus, Billy Banks, Pat Flowers, the Harlemaires, Trini and Manola; Gilbert Adams, Herbert Kingsley and Jean Mural, emcee. Guest speaker: Dokey Wilkerson, editor *People's Voice*, Embassy Ballroom, 421 E. 16th St. Friday, May 18, at 8:30 p.m. \$1.20, tax incl. Proceeds for youth center.

LOUIS BUDENZ, managing editor, Daily Worker, speaks tonight at the Heights Unity Club, 493 W. 145th St. near Amsterdam Ave. 8:30. Subject: "V-J Day and San Francisco Conference."

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN in gala evening on "San Francisco and the World" plus three-piece orchestra; new movie "Watch Tower Over Tomorrow" and free beer. Chelsea Club, 269 W. 25th St. Sub. 30c.

EXHIBIT AND AUCTION. Works of America's foremost artists. Showing May 18-23, 1 to 10 p.m. Adm. free. Final auction at prices within your means, May 23, 7:30-11:30 p.m. Adm. 50c. Village Club ALP, 28 Greenwich Ave., nr. 10th St.

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Tomorrow—Manhattan

1st ANNUAL SPRING DANCE of Harriet Tubman Club at Institute, 23 W. 26th St. Entertainment, Refreshments. Earl Jones of "Hasty Heart," John Fleming, others. Adm. \$1.00. 9 p.m. Saturday, May 19.

CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT: Kahan Mandolin Quartet, Samuel Schwartz—concertina; Min Rosenzweig, Minna Hafer, David Sapiro—pianists; Helen Kwalwasser—violinist. Music by Mozart, Haydn, Rachmaninoff, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Kreis and Albeniz, N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, 106 E. 14th St.

CONCERT & CELEBRATION—11 years Biobidjan, Saturday, May 19, 8 p.m. at Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St. Program: Cantor Rubin Tucker, Dina Halpern, actress; Gail Zalesky, cellist. Tickets: \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 at Icor, 1 Union Sq. W.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

BRIGHTON & MANHATTAN BEACH'S biggest affair. Entertainment and dance to honor war mothers of our club, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Canada Lee, George Shaw and Band. Saturday eve., May 19, 8:30 p.m. Subs.: 50c. Brighton and Manhattan Beach Club, CPA, 320 Coney Island Ave.

"I AM AN AMERICAN DAY" Folk Festival, Sunday, May 20th, 3 p.m. Park Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave. Chinese People's Chorus, Yugoslav Unity Chorus, Young Balkans String Orchestra, The Duke of Iron, Josephine Premick and others. Speakers: Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. "San Francisco and the Negro"; Assemlyman Hulan E. Jack, "Legislating the Future." Tickets 80c. Auspices: George Washington Carver School.

ASSOCIATION DEMOCRATIQUE HAITIENNE cordially invites friends of Pan-American to a Fiesta, Sunday, May 20 at 8 p.m. Music by Victor Pacheco and His Latin-American Orchestra. Institute for International Democracy, 23 W. 26th St.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Victory Celebration, Town Hall, May 20th. Camilla Williams, Marian Anderson Award Winner; Herbert Baumel, Concert Violinist; Colorful dance pageant; Jewish Peoples Chorus; 15th Anniversary celebration, Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, TWO.

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FOREIGN BRIEFS

Petain Says Laval Did It

Marshal Henri Philippe PETAIN, 60, has reportedly been arrested in Hamburg . . . "Foreign Minister" Count Ludwig Schwerin von KROSIK signed the November, 1938, decree imposing a fine of one thousand million marks on German Jewry and depriving the Jews of making a livelihood in German commercial life.

Premier Eduard BENES made a triumphal return to Prague after a seven year exile. He called for a thorough reorganization of public administration, a new constitution and army . . . Josef SOLTES, Benes' Minister of the Protection of Labor and Social Welfare, is a member

of the Presidium of the new United Slovak Social Democrat-Communist Party. He was a delegate in 1936 and 1938 from the Czechoslovak Student Front against Fascism to the World Youth Congress meetings in Geneva and Vassar College. The Dean of CANTERBURY told Polpress, press agency of the Warsaw Provisional Government, "We deeply sympathize with all that Poland has suffered from the hands of the Nazi barbarian. We look forward with interest and sympathy to the creation of a new, strong and democratic Poland. A great future lies before the Polish people." . . . Brazilian democrats are worried by greatly increased activities of INTEGRALISMO, Brazilian fascist movement which has Nazi connections.

'Fascist Microbes' Active, Soviets Say

While declaring it a "dangerous illusion to ignore the great obstacles in the way of an international peace organization," the Soviet trade union organ, *War and the Working Class*, nonetheless asserted "favorable conditions exist for setting up a vigorous security organization possessing adequate powers and real possibilities for the preservation of peace."

The Moscow radio's review of the article was reprinted here in part by the OWI Information Bulletin. *War and the Working Class* was quoted as saying the Soviet people

are imbued with a "firm determination to achieve, by throwing in all of their power, a stable peace and international security after the war."

"Love of peace based on the realization of one's own power, on reciprocal respect for the rights and interests of sovereign peoples and on the states' continued willingness to collaborate closely with other peoples in the preservation of peace and security—these are the unshakable foundations of Soviet foreign policy," the article was quoted as saying.

MICROBES OF FASCISM

One of the chief threats to the success of a world security organization is the "bitter enemies among the most aggressive imperialists," the article said, and added:

"The microbes of fascism are still alive in many a poorly decontaminated corner. The more nations strive for the setting up of a security organization, the more actively these sinister forces appear in the various countries and in the international arena."

"These are selfish and short-sighted circles who place their own interest and prejudices above the interests of their countries, let alone the common interest of peace-loving peoples."

Most of the appeals for the "principles of legality, justice and equality between peoples" made in connection with the present United Nations conference in San Francisco are merely "subterfuges," the article was quoted as saying, and they are "directed against our country, against a country in which, contrary to the others, the relations between the great and small peoples took shape on the basis of real equality and true democracy."

CONFIDENT

"The Soviet people firmly believe in the successful conclusion of the task of the San Francisco conference," the article said. "The Soviet people are convinced that the task will be solved by the joint effort of peaceloving peoples. They will overcome every obstacle."

The same broadcast also gave excerpts from an article in the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* which said that the "Argentine military clique can only be regarded as Hitler's reserve brigade" and that the "Soviet attitude toward the Argentine question again proves to all the peoples of the world that Soviet foreign policy is logical and true in its principles."

The Soviet state, which has itself borne the burden of the fight against the Fascist aggressors, remains the most consistent fighter against fascism and for the general security organization of peace also," the broadcast quoted *Pravda* as saying.

New Dimes Will Bear Roosevelt Likeness

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI).—President Roosevelt's likeness will be used on a new dime and also will adorn a new series of war bonds, Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau, Jr., announced today.

Production of the Roosevelt dimes will begin soon and they will be put into circulation about Christmas time. As present dimes wear out, the Roosevelt dimes will replace all existing ones in circulation. The Philadelphia mint will make the dimes.

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cars.

Portugal's Fascist Regime Is a Bad Influence on Brazil's Culture

(This is the second of two articles on the cultural influences of the fascist Salazar regime in Portugal.)

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

It is not surprising if the Portuguese influence on Brazilian culture in general and literature in particular has been a strong one always. For three whole centuries of colonial life, this influence was wholly dominant. It was not until after independence had been achieved in the early 1820s

that Brazilian writers began to throw it off, and it was French romanticism, with all its social implications, that brought them their literary freedom.

Freedom is, perhaps, hardly the word; for Brazil's men of letters were struggling to create a body of writing that should be neither Portuguese nor French, but Brazilian. They were out to discover their own native American roots, which are not Portuguese alone, but Negro and Indian as well, along with a true "melting-pot" admixture of many other peoples.

Following a spurge of modernism and futurism in the 1920's, it seemed, at the turn of the 1930's, that they were well on their way toward achieving this goal. Out of the old regionalism and picturesque



romanticism, it appeared that a new and real people's literature was springing up. Despite the Vargas seizure of power in 1930, this trend increased up until about 1935 or 1936, when, with Vargas preparing for his final coup and with Plínio Salgado mobilizing his fascist Green Shirts, or "Integralistas," progressive writers found themselves thrown into jail or driven into exile and their works suppressed.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE

At about this same time, significantly enough, it became apparent that a definite effort was being made to revive Portuguese-Brazilian or "Luso-Brazilian" literary relations. In each country organizations were set up for "Luso-Brazilian intellectual interchange"; prominent men of letters were sent from Brazil to Portugal and from Portugal to Brazil; there were exchange professorships in the universities.

All of this would have been well

enough, had there been a vital literature in the mother country, but cultural exchange with Salazar's Portugal is like trying to have an "intellectual interchange" with a cemetery.

There was obviously something behind it all. Gustavo Barroso, Vargas' pet theoretician, was modeling the "New State" after that of Salazar and Mussolini. Plínio Salgado, the Green Shirt leader, was lending encouragement to this literary tendency.

CULTURE STRUGGLE

The objective is apparent in the very titles of many of the works that are being published by Portuguese and Brazilians: *Toward a Definition of the Common Aspiration of the Lusitanian Peoples (Lusitania is the old name for Portugal — S.P.)*. The Luso-Brazilian Literary Family (by the Portuguese consul at Recife); etc. Gustavo Barroso is collecting and editing *The Best Short Stories of Portugal*.

The only remaining organ of the Brazilian intelligentsia, the *Revista de Brasil*, is an interesting case in point. When it began publication in 1938, it was heavily under French influence; but it soon began to devote more and more attention to Portugal and Portuguese letters. Then, when the war came and Brazil joined the United Nations, it became more liberal, distinctly pro-United Nations, and the Portuguese material was a little less prominent as the editors appeared to be endeavoring to strike a happy medium. Today, the review still carries a special department devoted to Portuguese books.

This should serve to indicate the cultural struggle that is going on behind, beneath, and around the social-political one. The Salazar influence is even more insidious for the reason that it is not commonly recognized for what it is. It is a very real threat to our western democracy and can only be removed by the overthrow of the fascist regime in present day Portugal.

CIRCUS

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
LAST WEEK!
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Twice Daily & Sun. 2:15 & 8:30 P.M. Good Seats
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ETHEL WATERS
WITH JOSH WHITE - WILLIE BRYANT
KATHERINE DUNHAM DANCERS
Songs by Al Moritz - Duke Ellington
BELASCO Theatre, 44 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-2087
Eves. 8:30 Mat. WEB. & SAT. at 2:30
2nd YEAR Albert Band presents
GERTRUDE NIESEN in
FOLLOW THE GIRLS
Staged by HARLEY DELMAR
Featuring JACKIE GLEASON
Buster West - Tim Herbert - Valentine
44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. LA. 4-4322
Eves. 8:30 Mat. WEB. & SAT. at 2:30
"A strong, forceful and touching play."
—Rascoe, World-Telegram
"Arresting play . . . exciting. Shumlin has staged it brilliantly." —Barnes, Her. Trib
KISS THEM FOR ME
"Earthy, frank and human." —Nichols, Times.
BELASCO Thea. 44th E. of B'way. BR. 9-2087
Eves. 8:30 Matines Thurs. and Sat. 2:30
Edith Segal.
The celebration will present an opportunity for Philadelphia to hear Miss Williams, as well as enjoy the fine program which will include Herbert Baumel, brilliant concert violinist of the Philadelphia Orchestra, well-known for his tour of South America with Stokowski.
A colorful dance pageant, based on the life of Moses—the Liberator, will be presented by a group of 50 dancers under the direction of Miss Edith Segal.
The Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order is a national fraternal society of 50,000 members, united with 15 other national group societies in one great multi-national order—the International Workers Order.

LIFE WITH FATHER
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NEYDIA WESTMAN
EMPIRE THEA. B'way 40 St. PE. 8-9348
Evenings 8:30. Matines Wed. & Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Unseen: Just Another Psychological Horror Film

The *Unseen*, a very second rate mystery, isn't even granted a final dignity of successfully withholding identity of the murderer until the denouement. You'll know long before it is intended you should who "done" it—and three times too.

Fortunately for Gail Russell, Joe McCrea is so adequately ignorant of children's needs and capacities that he hires her as governess for his son Barnaby and daughter Ellen. Without the slightest qualification for such work it's nevertheless a convenient device for getting her into the Fielding house with its murder situation and no less important owner, the handsome David Fielding.

No governess ever embarked on her job with more preparation for terror than Miss Russell. She enters the house darting furtive glances and continues darting right up to the end.

Plot motivations for the series of killings are not too clear nor too convincing. But there's plenty of local atmosphere done up in the best of stereotyped but handy horror fashion. Doors close, footsteps fall and flashlights streak through the night. Besides Miss Russell's darting, we are treated to sustained, long views of her, striding vigorously up winding staircases, down long corridors, through labyrinthian door passages. Intended no doubt as a psychological mood pacer—it turns up as such an overpowering display of athletics that it had us flexing our muscles and swallowing great gobs of new wind.

SAVING FEATURE

A ghastly angle is introduced in the young Barnaby's participation in the murder set-up. Unpleasant as it is to see a child drawn into morbid and morally unhealthy adventures.

MOTION PICTURES

MUSSOLINI'S DEATH!

SEE OFFICIAL ARMY CORPS FILMS OF MILAN MOBS KICKING AND BEATING MUSSOLINI AND 16 OF HIS HENCHMEN! EX-DICTATOR IS HUNG HEAD DOWN.

FIRST FILMS—SURRENDER OF GERMANY

EMBASSY NEWSREEL 42nd ST. & PARK AVE. (Airlines Terminal)
46th ST. & B'WAY — 72nd ST. & B'WAY
50th ST., RADIO CITY-BROAD ST., NEWARK

GERMANY'S CRIMES MUST NEVER BE FORGOTTEN!
The NAZI RAPE of FRANCE
"CROSS of LORRAINE"
EXTRA! HELD OVER BY PUBLIC DEMAND! NAZI DEATH FACTORIES IN GERMANY & POLAND
CITY 14 ST. 4th AVE.
FIRST FILMS: DEATH OF MUSSOLINI — ACTUAL SCENES IN STREETS OF MILAN

"TOPS" — DAVE PLATT, D.W.

COLUMBIA PICTURES presents

PAUL MUNI
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DYBBUK A Story of Eternal Love
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ACADEMY IN MUSIC 138 E. 14th

ROSALIND RUSSELL
JACK CARSON
'Roughly Speaking'
and
'THE HOUSE OF FEAR'
Basil Rathbone • Nigel Bruce

GEM 138 E. 14th ST. IN MUSIC
WALT DISNEY'S In Tech.
'3 CABALLEROS'
and "2 O'CLOCK COURAGE"

THE *UNSEEN*, at the Globe Theater. A Paramount picture directed by Lewis Allen from a screenplay by Hagar Wilde and Raymond Chandler; adapted by Hagar Wilde and Ken Englund, from a novel by Ethel Lina White. Cast includes Joe McCrea, Gail Russell, Herbert Marshall, Phyllis Brooks, Isobel Elsom, Richard Lyon.

Barnaby's acting is the film's only real saving feature. Barnaby, incidentally, who is really Richard Lyon, is the son of those two stars of the silent movie days, Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyon. The youngster certainly gets off to a flying start in this picture and if he fulfills his promise should be an outstanding performer in the cinema world.

Joe McCrea, as the father, understandably has much more difficulty with his nebulous role. Neither father nor murderer he has to seem both and lover besides. He is suspected of murdering his wife, an old woman and a previous governess. Gail Russell doesn't believe it and, the doctor who lives across the street doesn't either. Until it is cleared up and the criminal brought to light you'll have to sit through unseen motives, unseen paviors and unseen reasons for *The Unseen*.

N. LASHER.

Budenz Speaks On 'V-J Day and Frisco'

Louis Budenz, Managing Editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on V-J Day and the San Francisco conference tonight at 8:30 at Heights Unity Club, 493 W. 145 St., Manhattan (near Amsterdam Ave.)

MOTION PICTURES

FIFTH BIG WEEK!
"Gallant and inspiring" — NEWS
Zoya Original Score by DAVID SHORENBACH
Cputed Text by HOWARD PAFF
An ARTKINO Release
PLUS —
★ MAIDANEK NAZI DEATH CAMP
★ MARSHAL STALIN'S REPORT
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STANLEY 7th Ave. Between 42nd and 41st Sts.
DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M. DAILY
Block Tickets at Reduced Prices

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. — Doors Open 8:30 A.M.
GREGORY GARNSON PECK
THE VALLEY OF DECISION
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION
Picture at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 10:30
Stage Show at 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30

LADD-RUSSELL IN PERSON CHARLIE SPERBER AND HIS ORCHESTRA
"SALTY ORIONE" STAN STAFFORD DEAN MURPHY
PARAMOUNT

JEFFERSON 14 ST. & 3rd AVE.
"HOTEL BERLIN" and "Having Wonderful Crime"

Daily Worker

Daily Worker, New York, Friday, May 18, 1945

Bomb Hit Turned Carrier Franklin Into Cauldron; 1,000 Casualties

By ALVIN S. MCCOY

War Correspondent of the Kansas City Star
Representing the Combined American Press
Distributed by the United Press

ABOARD THE U.S.S. SANTA FE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC, March 19 (Delayed) (UP).—Japanese bombs struck the huge Essex-class carrier, the U.S.S. Franklin, March 19 off the southern coast of Japan causing one of the most appalling losses of American lives in our naval history when the carrier's own bombs and 100 octane gasoline blasted the ship for hours.

I was the only war correspondent aboard, a dazed survivor of the holocaust only because I was below decks at breakfast in an area that was unhit.

The rescue of the crippled carrier, towed flaming and smoking from the very shores of Japan, and the saving of more than 800 men, fished out of the sea by protecting cruisers and destroyers, will be an epic of naval warfare. Heads bobbed in the water for miles behind the carrier. Men floated on life rafts, or swam about in the chilly water to seize lines from the rescue ships and be hauled aboard.

Heroism and superb seamanship saved the carrier and about two-thirds of the ship's more than 2,500 men. The tenacity of the Franklin's skipper, Capt. L. E. Gehres, who refused to abandon it, and the aid of protecting ships and planes virtually snatched the carrier from Japanese waters to be repaired and fight again.

The Jap who created such devastation on the carrier was shot down by the air group commander of the Franklin in meager retaliation for the blow. The head of the air group is Cmdr. E. B. Parker.

The Franklin's planes, on March 18, had joined the strike against Kyushu Island at the southernmost tip of Japan. Their first day's operation ran up a score of 17 Japanese planes shot out of the air, seven destroyed on the ground, and 12 damaged.

Massed on the flight deck, en-

Carrier Now At B'klyn Yard

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—More than 1,000 members of the crew of the aircraft carrier were killed or wounded on March 19, the Navy disclosed today.

The casualty toll was the biggest ever suffered by any American Naval vessel in a single engagement. It included 341 dead, 431 missing and more than 300 wounded.

Now the charred and battered hull that once was a proud flagship of Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher's Tokyo-busting task force, has found refuge in Brooklyn Navy Yard.

gines roaring for the warmup, were more planes loaded with 500-pound bombs, 250-pound bombs, or rockets. This was the moment, about 7:08 o'clock, that the Japanese plane skimmed in undetected and flew the length of the ship.

CRASHED THROUGH DECK

One bomb crashed through the flight deck forward of the "Island" and exploded on the hangar deck below, wrecking the forward elevator. Another big hole was just



Surviving crew members of the USS Franklin are shown here resting on the deck of the cruiser Santa Fe. The Santa Fe's rescue of these men was one of the thrilling feats of this great epic of the Navy.

aft of the "Island" structure.

The initial blast set fire to gasoline and some 22 more planes on the hangar deck below. Instantly the hangar deck became a raging inferno, snuffing out the lives of virtually every man at work on the planes.

The crew was not at battle stations. No Japanese planes had been reported in the vicinity.

One of the tragedies was the long line of enlisted men, dammed up on the hangar deck to enter a hatch leading to their mess hall below. Presumably all were killed instantly when the white-hot flash swept the deck. Their bodies remained in the area for hours, many with their clothing burned off and even dog tags melted.

Fifteen minutes after, another series of heavy explosions jarred the carrier to her keel. Planes on the flight deck blew up, sending rockets arching off the deck. Some

of the pilots escaped by leaping overboard to swim to destroyers.

SHRAPNEL KILLS MANY

The "Island" control structure was riddled with shrapnel, killing many men.

Below decks conditions were even worse. Hundreds of crewmen were locked in water-tight compartments, the doors being slammed shut instantly when the ship was hit. In the smoke that filled many compartments, many died from want of air. A great many more were led to safety by courageous members of the crew wearing rescue breathers. Lines of men crawled on hands and knees through smoke-filled compartments to find egress at some scuttle.

Capt. Harold C. Fitz, commanding the U.S.S. Santa Fe, a light cruiser, was ordered to assume command of the rescue operations within an hour after the bombing. Four destroyers were detailed to assist.

After the wounded were taken off, a catwalk was placed between the flight deck of the carrier and the top of one of the cruiser's turrets. The hundreds massed on the flight deck steamed across. Within two hours and a half the Santa Fe had taken 826 persons aboard, including this correspondent, leaving only the skeleton crew to battle for the ship. About 12:30 o'clock the cruiser cast off, ending a ticklish time when both were vulnerable to Japanese air attacks.

The still-smoking Franklin took a line from another cruiser and was placed in tow, limping along south at 3 knots. Destroyers and cruisers continued to circle.

The tortuous tow picked up speed gradually to put nautical miles between it and the Empire. The impossible was happening. The unsinkable Franklin was heading toward safety almost from the shores of Japan.

Negro Stewards On Carrier Praised

"The Negro stewards aboard ship did fine work," the commander of the USS Franklin, Captain Leslie Gehres, told the press at 90 Church St. yesterday.

He specifically mentioned for praise the head of the wardroom mess, a Negro Lieutenant Taylor who ran from where he was stationed to join another outfit "fighting the fire."

Gehres said, "Her skipper backed off, sized us up, and then came in at 25 knots, at a wide angle. He slammed her in against us and held her with the engines. With the list and roll, our deck edge was slamming into his main deck. It was the most daring piece of seamanship I ever saw."

Tells How Carrier Crew Fought Fires

By RICHARD W. JOHNSTON

PEARL HARBOR, April 9 (Delayed) (UP).—The ship that wouldn't sink—the flame-crisped, bomb-blasted U.S.S. Franklin of Vice-Adm. Marc Mitscher's fast carrier force—cleared Pearl Harbor for the United States today, carrying 706 living heroes.

The "Big Ben" started the last leg of an incredible journey begun March 19 within sight of Japan when 200,000 exploding pounds of bombs, rockets and ammunition left her aflame from bow to stern only 38 miles off the gates of the Inland Sea. No other ship in American history ever has survived a like ordeal.

The Franklin came back only because her 47-year-old mustang captain, Leslie E. Gehres of Coronado, Cal., would not give up the ship.

And because of a fire-fighting chaplain and a fire-eating executive officer, and a kid "Jaygee" from Oakland, and 700 more pretty much like these.

The Franklin's flight deck looks like a half-eaten, toasted shredded wheat biscuit. Her hangar deck is still a chaos of looped and twisted metal, of giant beams festooned around lumps of melted steel, of gashed and torn sponsons where anti-aircraft guns had been emplaced.

Gehres said "two or three" minutes after the Japanese plane flashed over, the bombs on the parked U.S. planes began exploding on the flight deck. From that time on, for nearly eight hours, the Franklin was simply a floating ammunition dump blowing up.

Two-ton bombs ripped great chunks from the planked flight deck. Ready ammunition lockers for the five-inch guns went up, tearing the guns from their mounts and blowing the crews into the sea. De-

tonated rockets roared down the blazing deck at waist level, or soared over the island. Giant aircraft engines flew up like airborne ping pong balls, and hundreds of men, trapped in tiny, hot corners, leaped into the sea.

To control the smoke, Gehres was steaming the only possible course, crosswind, at eight knots—and this was taking him directly toward Japan!

The Franklin steamed toward Japan for roughly 100 minutes, Gehres estimated, and toward the end of that period the gallant cruiser Santa Fe came alongside.

"We were listing 14 degrees and still blowing up in all directions,"

